

4-23-1975

## CC Writer (04/23/1975)

Columbia College Chicago

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.colum.edu/cadc\\_chronicle](http://digitalcommons.colum.edu/cadc_chronicle)



Part of the [Journalism Studies Commons](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License](#).

---

### Recommended Citation

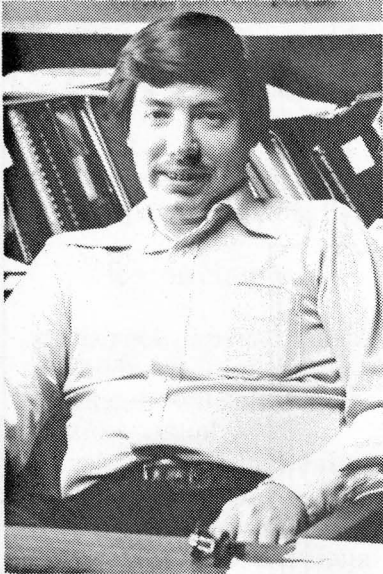
Columbia College Chicago, "CC Writer (04/23/1975)" (April 23, 1975). *Columbia Chronicle*, College Publications, College Archives & Special Collections, Columbia College Chicago. [http://digitalcommons.colum.edu/cadc\\_chronicle/746](http://digitalcommons.colum.edu/cadc_chronicle/746)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the College Publications at Digital Commons @ Columbia College Chicago. It has been accepted for inclusion in Columbia Chronicle by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Columbia College Chicago.

# Writer uncovers college worth

Columbia College understated its total worth by \$190 thousand in a financial statement published by the college and inserted in the January 17, 1975 issue of the C.C. Writer.

After a month long investigation, the C.C. Writer uncovered information contradicting the financial data supplied by the college.



Ron Kowalski

When queried about the discrepancy, President Alexandroff said a complete financial picture

would not be fully understood and appreciated by the student body adding, "There are some accounting figures which are not here. I can't imagine they have any practical relevance."

In the January financial statement published here, the total income of the college was set at \$1,590,599, a figure contrary to information obtained by the C.C. Writer which states annual reported income is \$1,781,195, a difference of \$190,596.

The reports also conflict in the total amount of operating expense. The college reported a total expense of \$1,581,170, while our information sets the cost at \$1,735,245, a difference of \$154,075.

In its report to the students, the college said it received \$9,029 more than it spent during the fiscal year (September 1, 1973 to August 31, 1974). Our information amends this figure to \$45,950 in net receipts over disbursements.

Both reports were based on a prepared statement by Gale, Takahashi and Channon, a certified public accounting firm retained by the college and also the former employer of the college's Chief Financial Officer, Ron Kowalski. The CPA report was submitted to the college on August 31, 1974.

In essence, what President Alexandroff presented to the students only partially represented the

## College balance sheet

ASSETS	
Cash	22,898
Accounts receivable (net)	105,746
Property and equipment	210,524
Other	12,851
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,019</b>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Current liabilities	166,604
Long-term liabilities	30,341
Fund balance	155,074
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,019</b>

Above is Columbia College's balance sheet, recently released by the college. The administration excluded the balance sheet from the college's financial statement, listed in the January 1975 issue of the C.C. Writer. The balance sheet lists assets and liabilities & fund balance, totaling \$352,019.

financial status of the college. In a December 1974 editorial, the editor of the C.C. Writer outlined what a financial statement should contain, saying, "This document is comparable to the annual report of any large corporation. It would detail the income, assets, liabilities, long term debt and all of the other areas that form the college's financial composite."

After four months of pressuring from various organizations including the C.C. Writer and the Concerned Students of Columbia (CSC), the administration published the financial statement.

When the report was initially released to the students, the mere physical appearance of the report was satisfaction enough. None of

Columbia's organizations who originally called for the report took the time to audit it themselves.

The revenue schedule presented by the college to the students didn't list cash, accounts receivable, merchandise, marketable securities, money due from affairs, prepaid expenses, fixtures, equipment, and other assets.

According to Financial Officer Kowalski, "What I did is put it in more readable form so that students can relate to it."

The C.C. Writer obtained the ser-

Con't on page 4

# CC WRITER

COLUMBIA COLLEGE - CHICAGO

Vol. 2 No. 9

April 23, 1975

## Fall tuition increase; "Cannot be avoided"

In all probability, there will be a tuition increase for the fall semester at Columbia.

"There is not enough information available at this time of the year to make a judgement, but I don't see how a tuition increase can be avoided," said President Mirron Alexandroff at the Student Senate accountability session on April 10.

The only question is how much, and that will be based on economic conditions. Alexandroff said, "I can't tell what the inflation rate will be, but it's at least 10% higher now compared to last year."

He continued, "If enrollment should remain exactly the same, there would be a 10% increase in expenses because of inflation. We can't hold out over a situation which we have no control over."

"We have kept the tuition low over a

period of many, many years. As for private schools in the state, we charge one of the lowest, if not the lowest tuition. I don't think there is even one college in Illinois that won't raise its tuition."

Victor Jones, temporary chairperson of the Student Senate, asked if the delay in judgement on a tuition increase is, as charged in a recent CSC leaflet, just a ploy to quell student protests.

Alexandroff responded, "To that question I can give an unequivocal no. In no sense is this a ploy. In fact, the earlier the decision the higher the increase because we would probably overestimate what the rate of inflation will be."

The uncertainty of next semester's enrollment figures and the unpredictable state of the economy are the main reasons why no decision has

been made on a tuition increase, said Alexandroff, repeating what he had said earlier.

"The whole record of Columbia has been to give the maximum service to students at the lowest possible price," he continued. "Any charges of indifference by the administration (as made in the same CSC leaflet) are totally unfair and damn insulting."

## Special Issue:

This special issue is devoted to the problems of Columbia College. Due to the serious nature of the subject matter, no advertising or feature stories will appear in the issue.

The subject matter covered in this

The decision on a room for the upcoming Columbia College board meeting has not yet been made.

Lou Silverstein, dean of the college, told the C.C. Writer that at present, there are no rooms available for the meeting. He added that space would be made for the meeting in the early part of the week. When the decision is made, it will be publicly posted throughout the college.

The meeting will be held Thursday, April 24, at 4:00 P.M. The purpose of the meeting will be to allow students to present their interests before the board.

special edition includes: tuition, class fees, Columbia's attempts to relocate and the financial status of the college.

The issue was compiled by, Gary Moffat, Martha S. Strom, Avy Meyers, Mike Buckley and Tom Danz.

## Open meeting Scheduled for Thurs. in 511



## Shareholders unite!

# Monograph

By Gary Moffat

Columbia College, whether you realize it or not, is changing faster than a thirteen year old suffering from advanced stages of puberty.

Actually, that is about the age of Columbia, at the most, dating back to its last reincarnation in the early sixties. In its eighty-five year history, there have been many "Columbias," providing whatever the academic clientele at the time wanted.

Whenever the times changed, Columbia was also able to change, saving itself from extinction. However, thirteen years ago, this college was so near death a priest was put on call.

Its only salvation was Mirron Alexandroff, who coupled an educational dream and Hyde Park, pool hall hustle to get this institution back on its tripod. Without him there would be no Columbia College. We would all be carrying books at NIU or Circle or some such place.

Now, the problems have multiplied and one person or a few people just aren't enough to deal with them effectively. Since 1963, a lot has been going on here.

The college started to grow. It struggled. More students came. Qualified instructors joined the faculty. It expanded. It stabilized. It no longer had to borrow to meet the payroll. It was accredited. More students enrolled. More expansion. It looked for its own building. More students came. More students came. More students came.

Nobody asked any questions.

Traditionally, students at Columbia totally immerse themselves in whatever they study and disregard everything else. There is no real sense of "community" or of identifying with the total functioning of the institution. In the past, students have placed the burden of college administration on its administrators. It worked fine.

In the last four years though, the radical increase in enrollment here has put an additional burden on the college administrators. Now the college is forced into the community to look for funds for a capital building program. In two years, it hasn't been very successful. No matter how bad the economy or how tight money might be, the fact remains: to date, the college has only been able to raise \$150,000 of its projected \$400,000. The college says it needs a total of \$3.5 million.

Now students are asking questions. And it's about time.

It's about time students got involved with the problems of the college. It's about time for students to crawl out of the darkrooms and classrooms and ask: what is going on here and what can we do to help?

Before students can get involved, the college has to level on every reasonable issue that is brought to

them. The students of Columbia have every right to know what goes on in the college including how tuition money is spent, how class fees are set and distributed and what the status of the capital building program might be.

After all, without the students of Columbia, there would be no college. The administrators here are fond of answering queries with, "But we have no endowments." They couldn't be any more inaccurate if they tried.

Columbia's students are its only endowment. They annually dump \$1.5 million into the college treasury. Ninety-one percent of all college revenues come from its students. With a controlling interest like that, students should be able to expect some accountability.

Once students are recognized as adults, as thinking people rather than as children that must be guided and cajoled for four years and then unleashed to the world, then maybe students will be able to act as a viable force in helping solve some of the important problems facing this institution.

I'm not talking about problems like the lack of a clock in the student lounge or hallways in need of paint—those cannot be compared with the long-range development of the college. Minor improvements, incidental improvements, might be temporarily gratifying now but serve no permanent function.

Students are only transients here. They come and go every year, some graduate and others alight for a semester or two before moving on. Little improvements have no real net affect. Therefore, students should address themselves to problems that once solved will enhance the educational opportunities of not only themselves but also for the students who attend here in the future.

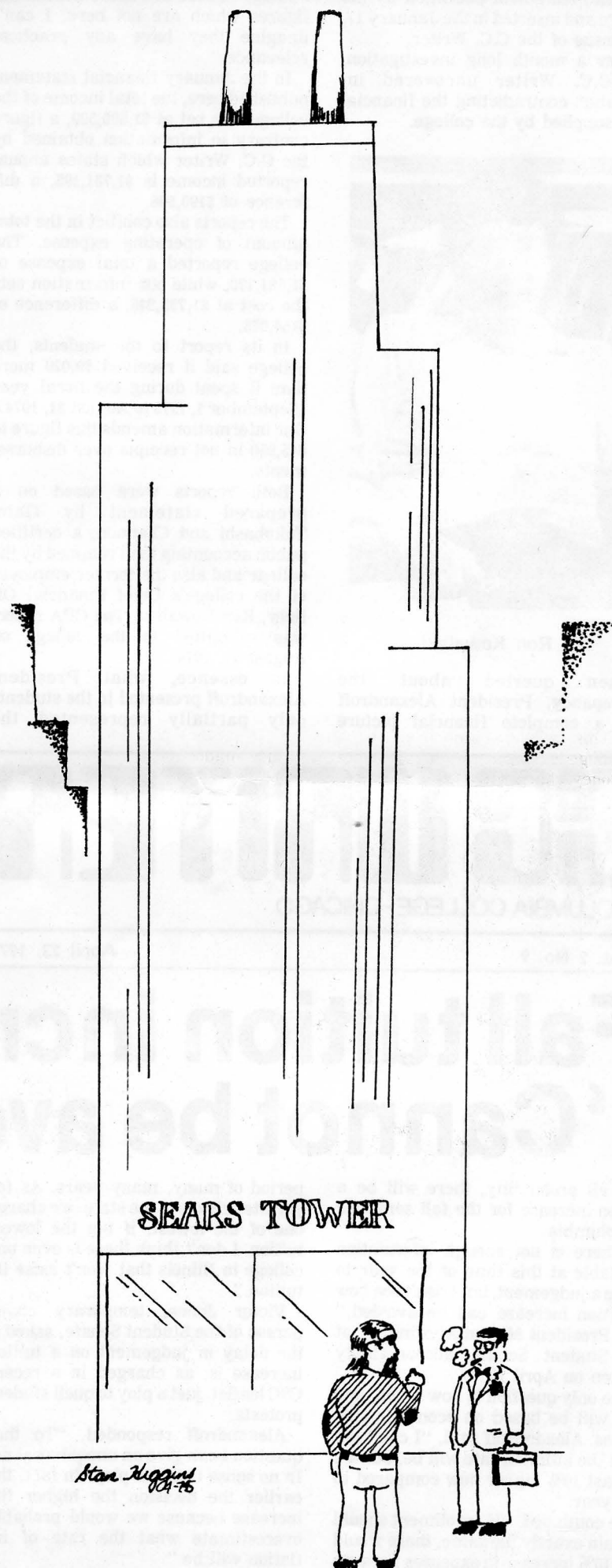
Not until students begin to trust the administration and the administration learns to respect the students can any worthwhile work be accomplished.

Many students now prefer to hibernate as those before them. But many more are determined to work with the college whether they want the help or not. This is evidenced by the new Student Senate which has recently acted on the question of class fees.

Everyone can help. After all, we are just shareholders trying to protect our investment.

**CC WRITER**  
COLUMBIA COLLEGE - CHICAGO

## Shooting too high?



**"We'll take it!"**



# Class fee dispute unanswered

Not all revenues generated by class fees are spent within the individual classes or departments from which they were generated, it was learned at the Student Senate meeting held April 10.

Tony Loeb, Chairperson of the Film Department, who was invited to the Senate meeting to explain class fees, said that only 60% of the class fees paid by film students goes directly to the students in equipment,

processing, rentals and other miscellaneous material.

The other 40%, said Loeb, goes to the larger college fund. "Presently, the Film Department has approximately \$25,000 in unpaid tuition and allied debts. 20% of the 40% goes into the bad debt file; you ought to look into it. The other 20% goes to the general revenue fund and the equipment repair fund."

Photography Chairperson, John Mulvany, also at the meeting to discuss class fees, said that his department operates on the same sixty-forty principal. All other class fee revenues are subject to the same formula, according to information learned by the C.C. Writer.

If the latter section is the portion turned over to the school, Loeb's formula does not work. As listed in the financial statement, the amended formula would be 78% (to the departments) to 22% (to the college).

The "bad debt" assessment as explained by Loeb is not listed in the class fee breakdown issued by the college in its financial statement. Its absence is significant since it accounts for at least 15% of total class fee revenue expenditures.

Total class fees were reported in January as \$167,659. Under the sixty-forty formula, departments should have received \$100,595.40 to defray extraordinary costs and the college would have received the rest, \$67,063.60.

At the Senate meeting, Loeb said a substantial amount of class fee charges goes toward bad debts because "a large proportion of students, not just presently enrolled students, but past students too, just haven't paid their bills."

"We're all concerned about fees," said Loeb, "but the fee structure of the college is less than any other school of the arts in the country."

Loeb said he is willing to show the department's financial records to anyone who will understand what the figures mean. "I will supply every bloody dime I have control of."

Mulvany said students are free to come to his office and check all departmental records. The class fee charges for some photo classes are too high, he said, and will be lowered for the Fall semester.

Four photography classes in which the class service charges will be lowered for the fall semester are Basic Studio Photography (\$50 reduced to \$30), Advanced Seminar in Photography (\$20 to \$10), Basic View Camera (\$50 to \$35) and View Camera I and II (\$62 reduced to \$45).

## College breakdown

Class service charges (less uncollectable)	167,659
Less expenses against those fees (1)	168,496
Net loss on class fees	(837)
(1) Direct expense against class-service charges itemized:	
Educational supplies and activities	130,166
Audio-visual services	4,801
Instructional duplicating	3,626
Instructional printing	5,308
Repairs—instructional equipment	9,379
Non-capital instructional supplies	7,457
Replacement and insurance for theft and breakage	7,759
Total	168,496

This table is taken from the financial statement published by the college in January. It details the expenditures made against all class fee money charged by the college.

Columbia's President, Mirron Alexandroff, clarified the issue of class fees. He explained that up to 85% of all class fee monies are used in the departments where they are appropriated.

Alexandroff said that 60% of the class fee money is used for consumable items used by the classes. Up to 25% is returned to the departments for equipment repair and maintenance. The remainder offsets bad student debts.

The President conceded that the present formula to figure class fees is cumbersome and confusing and not everyone understands it. However, he said that plans are being drawn to computerize the class fee accounting procedure and that in the future whenever overpayment occurs, refunds will be given to students.

Alexandroff hopes to have this plan in effect by next fall but it has not been finalized as of now.

A close inspection of the college's January financial statement reveals that a sixty-forty, department-administration, balance is non-existent (see table). In the table, an expenditure of \$130,166 is listed for educational supplies and activities. The remaining line listings total \$38,330.

## Sue the rats

The Northern Star, student newspaper at Northern Illinois University, has gone to court in an effort to force the university to open all board and committee meetings to the college press.

According to a story in the April 11 Sun Times, the Star filed suit in DeKalb County Circuit Court, charging the school with failure to comply with the Illinois Open Meetings Act.

The Star filed the suit because their reporters were barred from a budgetary advisory committee meeting on Jan. 15 and all budget and planning committee meetings since February.

After the January 15 meeting, the press was allowed admittance to budgetary advisory committee meetings pending the appeal of a similar case at the University of Illinois, a case the University eventually lost.

Richard Nelson, president of NIU, said budget and planning committee meetings were closed because specific personal matters were discussed. The Star claims minutes of those meetings show that other matters that its reporters had a right to hear were also discussed.

The Open Meetings Act is not applicable to Columbia College. The act applies only to public institutions.

In other national college news, according to the Associated Press, students at the University of Texas-El Paso have elected a hamster to a student senate seat. The hamster, named Stripers, was run under the slogan "the only candidate honest enough to admit he's a rat." Student officials said they were concerned that Stripers' write-in victory would be challenged because he is not a registered student.

At Spring registration in February, a card was distributed to students, justifying class service charges. It said:

"Special-Fees are charges for some subjects and departmental facilities. These support a variety of extraordinary expenses of instruction, the maintenance of special facilities and the provision of instructional materials and supplies necessary to practical and comprehensive education.

"Columbia has an unusual number of subjects which require expensive installations of equipment and special facilities. Replacement, enlargement and maintenance of these is expensive

and painfully sensitive to inflation even much larger than the runaway costs we all know in the price of everything. Moreover, Columbia tries to provide a wide variety of equipment and facilities which students may use for their individual projects, instead of expecting each student to purchase these individually.

"Additionally, many materials and services which students need can be purchased in quantity much more cheaply and conveniently by the College than students could obtain by themselves.

"An important way in which Columbia has kept tuition low despite having a large part of its instruction

concentrated in very expensive laboratory-type subjects is to reflect unusually high instructional and facilities costs fairly in class service-fees in those particular subjects where costs are much greater."

In the student senate meeting on April 10, it was revealed by two department chairpersons that not all revenue generated by class fees is spent by the department. Apparently, the formula used to distribute class fees is complicated. However, a minimum of 15% of all class fees is used to pay for bad student debts.

This fact is not pointed out in the card that was distributed last February.

## An administrative explanation



# Rehab Center file finally closed

Since October, 1974, the college's administration has known that the deal to purchase the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago has fallen through. The college's students have not known it.

The C.C. Writer has followed the college administration's continuing dream of a permanent building for Columbia since the college newspaper was first published in November, 1973.

In the last episode, printed in the October issue of the Writer, we reported that the move had been suspended. That is as far as the story went. Admittedly, the college newspaper did not pursue the story, but after all, Columbia is a communications school and the college should have passed the information on.

In a March interview, Alexandroff said, "I think the sense of it was clearly beginning to develop in October, and it was clear... it was totally inadequate."

He continued, "The Rehabilitation Center is virtually out; it's not a practical matter because it's too small. It wasn't too small when we first started seeking. The building has a combined space of 67-68,000 usable feet. We're looking for 100,000 or so."

Last October, Alexandroff had other reasons for the suspension of the move. "The Rehabilitation Center is more expensive than we can prudently subscribe to." Five months after the fact, the students of the college now know the status of the projected move to the Rehab. It is non-existent.

Alexandroff explained the apparent

inconsistency of the whole relocation story. He said, that for each interview he presented the facts as they were at the moment. Factors such as the prime interest rate increase, fluctuating enrollment and escalating building costs altered the status of various proposals.

He continued, explaining that no proposal is firm until a contract is signed. Negotiations continue up to the moment of closing. To date, we have been close but have never taken the final step.

Still the fact remains, unless an unexpected monetary windfall occurs, the college cannot afford to buy a building. For anyone to attempt purchasing a \$2.5 million building with less than \$150 thousand in cash and pledges is unlikely.

That much is needed just to get us in the door. The college says it would take up to \$1.5 million to convert any building it might buy. Add to this an absolute minimum of \$100 thousand dollars (college estimate) to maintain that building. The figures speak for themselves.

Still, despite its intentions, the college continues to lead the student body with the idea that we are moving soon. So far "soon" has been almost two years. The next earliest move projection date, according to Alexandroff, is September, 1976.

The college has looked at well over one hundred buildings in its search for a permanent location. Information about two of those, McCormick Theological Seminary and 600 South Michigan, are included in this issue.

540 North Lake Shore Drive is an antiquated structure totally unfit to serve any long-range needs, according to the college. Additionally, our information shows that the future of the building here remains tenuous in an era of lakefront high-rise construction (see lakefront building story).

Since we can't purchase a building, what is our recourse?

What is wrong with renting another building? After all, that is something the college can afford to do because it has been doing it since day one.

If the college rented another building, it would still be faced with the expenses of remodeling and moving costs, making it no solution to the problem.

## Analysis:

Obviously, a paradox results. The college cannot presently afford to purchase a building and it would be impractical to rent at another

location. Where can the college seek help?

Its most logical source is the college's Board of Trustees. Unfortunately, whatever work the Board has done has not been made visible to the student body.

There has been no student input to the board since two students were seated during the 1971-72 school year. In the interim the college has been accredited and has experienced enormous growth. Problems have multiplied but there has been no line of communication.

The students of the college are an untapped resource. It is not unusual in other educational institutions for students to take an active part in capital building fund raising activities.

A coalition of students and board members alike might prove fruitful.

Whatever happens, affirmative action must be taken and the lines of communication must be opened between the administration, the board, and the students.

## College worth. . .

Con't from page 1

vices of a professional accountant to review the college's last financial statement published here. He criticized the report saying, "This does not follow generally accepted accounting principles. All it is (Columbia's report) is an income

statement. It does not give the net worth of the college. I've never seen it arranged this way; it's not a proper arrangement."

To balance total assets, total expenditures not reported including accounts payable, bank loans, accruals, prepaid tuition, mortgages, contributions and building fund, and various other long-term liabilities. (see table provided by the college for balance sheet)

In reality, what was submitted to the students was not what was requested. "They didn't give you everything you asked for," explained C.C. Writer's accountant, "Accounting is not an exact science, but take a 101 Accounting book, it lists expenses, income, etc. It balances out, it shows profit and loss. There's \$190 thousand in revenues unaccounted for on the yellow sheet." (January published statement) He continued, "It doesn't follow basic accounting principles."

Regarding the availability of a complete report, President Alexandroff stated, "I don't think there is an institution in the country that would make public their financial records. I'm up to here with this kind of thing which has no function. The only point is that it makes no point."

In his closing remarks published in January, Alexandroff said, in bold face type, "Actually, financial statements are entirely irrelevant to the real problem which is that Columbia just doesn't have enough money to satisfy everything that everybody wants."

Copies of the President's January financial statement are available in the C.C. Writer office.



## Down the tubes

At one time the Rehabilitation Center, at 401 East Ohio, was the prime consideration for relocation. Different complications arose, and now the Rehab Center has been rejected.



# Majestic alternative: 600 Mich



Although the deal to purchase the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago has fallen through, the college is still actively searching for a new location. One of the many buildings the college has looked at, in its search for a permanent home for Columbia, is 600 South Michigan Avenue.

To purchase the building, the college would have to pay \$2.25 million and spend up to \$464,292 annually to operate it.

In addition to these costs, an estimated \$1.5 million would be required to convert the building for Columbia's use, according to President Alexandroff.

The building is managed and being sold by Arthur Rubloff & Company, also the landlord at 540 North Lake Shore Drive.

In the 600 South Michigan sales brochure, offered by Rubloff, the building is described as, "A majestic fifteen story, air conditioned office building overlooking Grant Park. This

directly lends itself to outstanding corporate identity with prestige location."

The building is 161,000 square feet, three times the size of our present location, and 100,000 square feet more than the last real estate deal involving the Rehab Institute of Chicago at 401 East Ohio.

600 Michigan, at the southwest corner of Michigan and Harrison is listed as being fire-proof and served by six passenger elevators and a freight elevator.

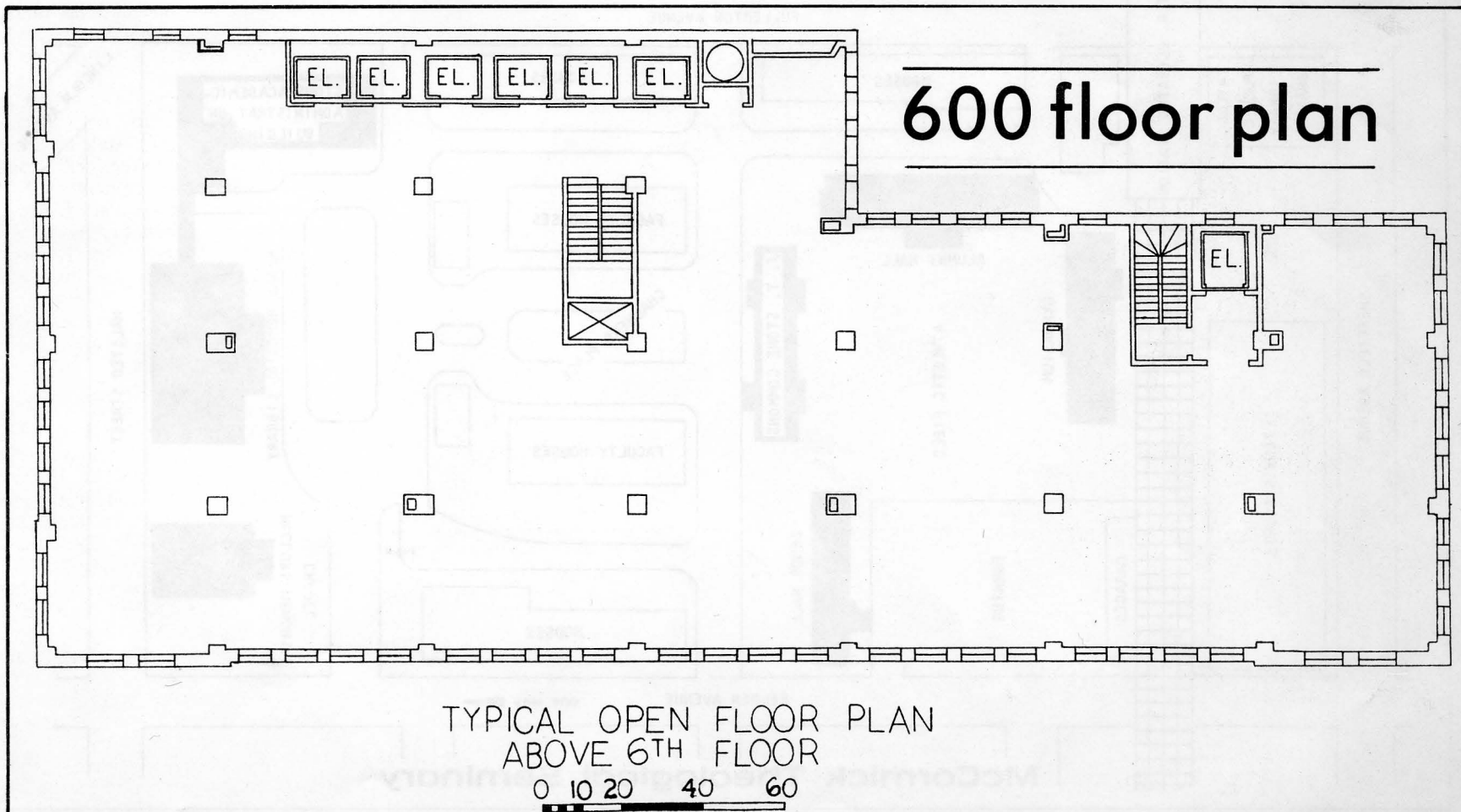
The lot is on a leasehold until 2104 and the ground rent is \$20,000 a year. The lot size is 78 feet by 172 feet. Frontage on Michigan Avenue is 78 feet.

The building, which was constructed in 1907, has an occupancy of 75% complete, including such tenants as Eastman Kodak Business Systems, Ford Motor Credit, American Polygraph Association and the Chicago Regional Office of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity.

## And furthermore

Real Estate Taxes and Payroll	\$212,435
Heat, Light & Power	91,568
Elevators	9,213
General Building	14,848
Administrative Expense	32,775
Repair, Renovation, & Decorating	83,453
Ground Rent	20,000
Total Expenses:	\$464,292

The 600 South Michigan building is 161,000 square feet, three times the size of the present location of Columbia, and 100,000 square feet more than the Rehabilitation Institute, the last real estate deal.





# McCormick: an ideal alternative

Columbia College has made its exploratory interests known along with 120 other interested parties for the acquisition of portions of the McCormick Theological Seminary at Halsted and Fullerton.

Dr. James Armstrong, relocation co-ordinator of McCormick, was reluctant to talk about details concerning the sale of the property.

Armstrong did say that 120 people have expressed interest in the property. He felt that anything printed about the sale in the C.C. Writer would be damaging to Columbia's efforts to purchase the land. He said, "This is a highly delicate issue. Most parties prefer to keep their cards under the table."

As to a proposed date of sale, Armstrong said, "We prefer to have it done by this spring."

An article in the February issue of McCormick Notes added some insight as to the types of individuals and groups that Columbia may be competing with. It states, "... Some of the inquiries have come from individuals, some have come from real estate developers, and others have come from a variety of educational, health care, and not for profit institutions. Some proposals have held out offers of immediate cash, while others have sought to gain a hearing before the board of directors in the hope that the board members will catch a glimpse of a particular vision.

Mirron Alexandroff, president of

Columbia, told the C.C. Writer, "McCormick is a fine campus of new buildings and extraordinary facilities, it's a delight!"

"We have some serious disabilities at this point," said Alexandroff. He pointed out some of the factors that are unknown at this point. "How they (McCormick) are going to dispose of it, under what conditions are they going to dispose of it? What the ultimate cost would be?"

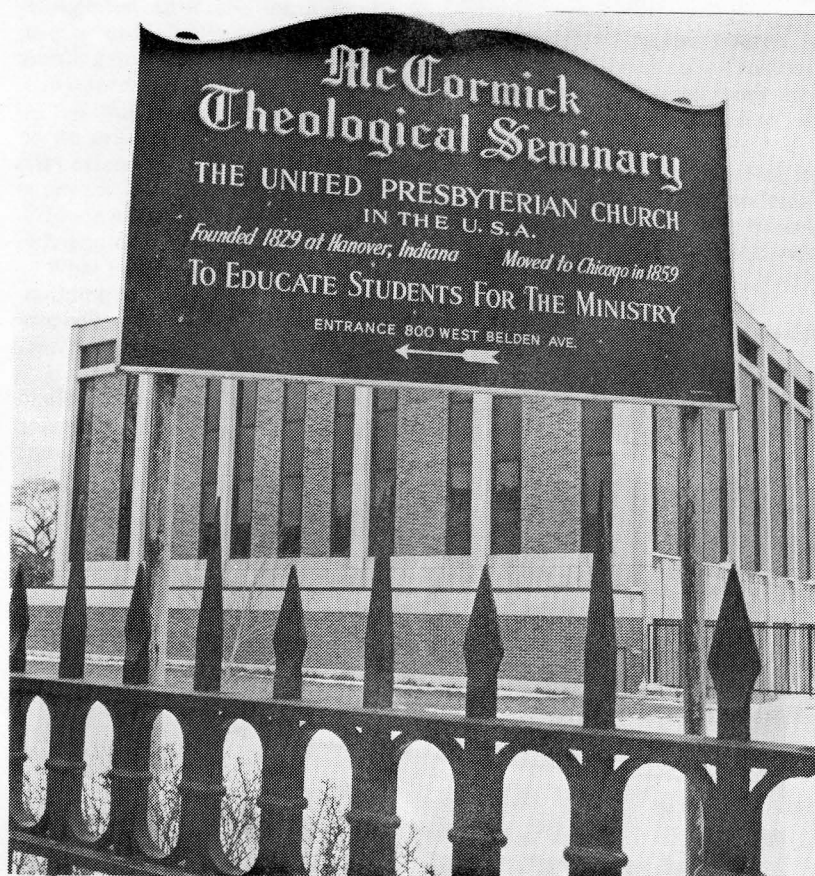
As to the seriousness of Columbia's pursuit of the site, Alexandroff said, "I am not saying we are negotiating in any way, we've merely made our interest known."

According to the February, 1975 issue of McCormick Notes, the Seminary has not yet made their decision on the particulars of dispersing the campus, but they have set up guidelines.

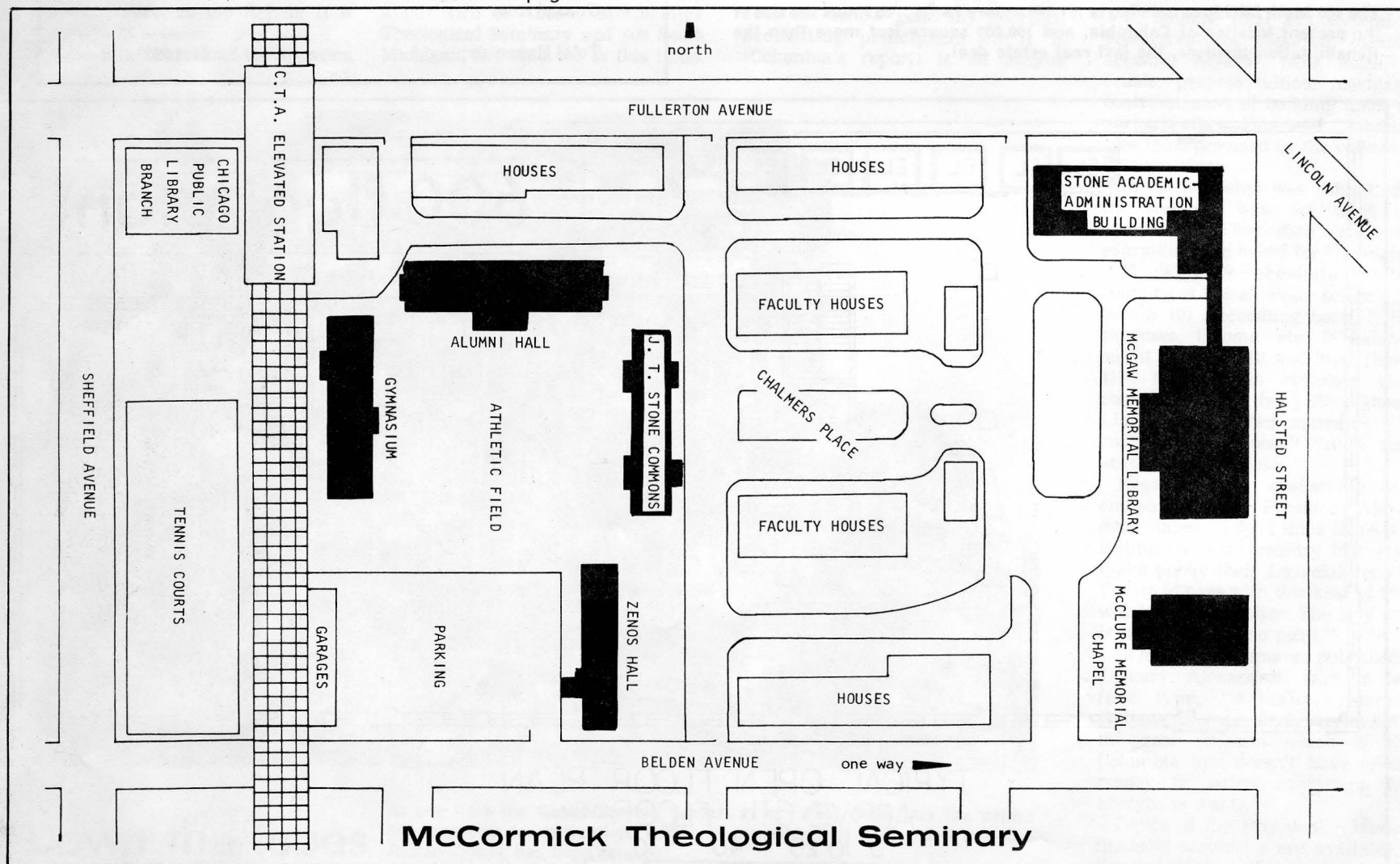
The notes outline these, saying, "The Northern Trust Company will handle the details relating to disposition of the campus. The company will recommend the proposal, or proposals, that appear most feasible. The Northern Trust will not make the final decision on which bid is accepted. The (McCormick) Board of Directors has retained the authority to decide to whom the property will be sold or leased."

McCormick's relocation commission listed three major criteria

Con't on page 7



The McCormick Theological Seminary is right in the heart of Lincoln Park. It extends from North Halsted to North Sheffield Avenues and from West Belden to West Fullerton Avenues.





# Three month clause perils C.C.

If the owners of Trust number 11444, held by the LaSalle National Bank of Chicago, decided to raze 540 North Lake Shore Drive and erect a high rise condominium in its place, Columbia College would not be able to move in time to avoid disaster.

It has been learned by the C.C. Writer that contrary to previous information, the college's six month severance clause in its lease is in reality only three months. Even under the six month severance clause, the college would not be able to secure new quarters and move its facility in time.

Under the college's present lease with Arthur Rubloff & Company, either the lessor or lessee can sever the agreement with a three month written notice.

The present lease of the college expires on September 30, 1975. Rubloff's agent, Rick Loeber, handling Lake Shore Drive property, including Columbia College, said, "They (Columbia) have three to five year leases on various parts of the

building as spaces were added on. The next lease expires in September for the whole building, but a new lease is out and being negotiated. It's out for September on a three or five year term."

In contrast, President Alexandroff stated, "It will probably be a two year lease or something; we don't have a problem in that—obtaining a lease—the problem is for both us and the owners of the building as to how rapidly both of us could move."

When asked if we could move from our present location within six months, Alexandroff responded, "God no! I mean that's why we operated, really, under the gun. The reason for the six month option from our standpoint is to cut down on the, quote, 'double rent' that might be involved if we move within a year and a half."

Alexandroff feels that the terms of the lease are beneficial to the college and is not worried about the possibility of a quick, forced move. He said, "They couldn't reasonably put that together from first notice to

knocking this building down in six months. We'd probably have another year from any notice."

Responding to a question about the future redevelopment possibilities for 540 North Lake Shore Drive, Alexandroff said, "No, I don't think there is anything precise, though there would be no reason of their (the owners) communicating that to me."

"The property is very valuable but there are some problems here because of the variety of city codes which have recently been drawn to prevent certain kinds of buildings on the lakefront." He continued, "I don't know what the conditions of that is or how it affects the property. It is very valuable property but it has only become so in the last few years."

Any construction of Chicago's lakefront is strictly regulated by a city ordinance adopted on October 3, 1973. The Lakefront Plan of Chicago totally prohibits any construction or private development east of Lake Shore Drive. Changes in any other areas on the lakefront are closely

regulated and guided by the Plan.

Proposed changes are reviewed by the Chicago Planning Commission and public hearings held before they are approved. The C.C. Writer contacted the office of Alderman Michael Blandic, a sponsor of the Plan, to confirm this information. His office made clear that changes, once approved, can be made.

The city block where the college is housed is composed of primarily low-rise buildings, many of which are for sale now. There are no known plans, but redevelopment of the whole block bounded by Lake Shore Drive, Grand Avenue, Ohio Street and McClurg Court, is a possibility. The ease with which the present buildings could be razed makes it a prime location for redevelopment.

Although no plans to this effect are known at this time, it is a possibility. This, coupled with Columbia's three month severance clause makes the stability of the college's existence at 540 North Lake Shore Drive somewhat questionable.

## MTS package is tempting deal..

Con't from page 6

concerning disposition of the Lincoln Park Campus.

First, the seminary's land and buildings were specifically designated as gifts to support theological education. Therefore, there is an obligation to assure these resources continue to be used for this purpose. It (McCormick) is not at liberty to direct those resources to uses other than those the donors of land and buildings intended.

Second, the Board's decision to move the seminary to Hyde Park was predicated on the assumption that the seminary would receive income from the sale or leasing of the Lincoln Park Campus. This income was calculated at a rate of return which was based on the appraised value of the campus. Without this income, the seminary's educational program in Hyde Park would have to be severely curtailed.

The board also accepts an obligation to consider the use of the campus which will be compatible to the surrounding neighborhood.

The final item eliminates construction of high rise units, or redevelopment as a shopping center.

McCormick's relocation commission left open the possibility that the campus could be sold to one buyer, or to a combination of buyers who might purchase portions of the campus which together comprise the entire tract. The commission also left open the possibility of considering alternate proposals, including leasing some of the property. It did express doubts that the latter proposal would prove financially desirable for the seminary.

The campus has 20 acres which the seminary acquired shortly before the Civil War. It contains 56 family

residences, three academic buildings constructed in the last ten years, two dormitories, a gymnasium and a campus dining hall. The land between the elevated tracks and Sheffield is used by a tennis club and a branch of the Chicago Public Library. The library has a long term, dollar per year lease. The tennis club is attempting to purchase the land they now rent. The campus boundaries are,

Sheffield, Fullerton, Halsted and Belden.

The only part of the campus not being offered for sale is the James G. K. McClure Memorial Chapel. The seminary wants to give the Chicago Presbytery more time to negotiate an arrangement for use of the building.

The Northern Trust Company has not yet released its brochure which will detail costs of the property and

the buildings.

Public transportation to the Seminary is excellent, however, available parking is limited. McCormick is served by both CTA busses and elevated trains.

McCormick's board of directors are expected to make their final decision on the disposition at their next board meeting scheduled for May 1, or at a special meeting at a later date.



The library and the administration center are two of the newer buildings at McCormick Theological Seminary, one of the sites Columbia is looking at in its effort to find a permanent location for the college.



# New group seeks student aid

From the Department of Public Relations, DePaul University:

Representatives from 20 Illinois private colleges and universities have founded Students for Private Colleges and Universities (SPCU). The organization, the largest and potentially the most influential private student organization in the nation, will deal with the concerns of maintaining a dual system of higher education in Illinois.

Affiliated with the Federation of

Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities, SPCU will hold statewide meetings four times a year and will carry out its other business on a regional basis.

"Private higher education in Illinois is being priced out of the reach of too many students," says chairperson Alice K. Sylvester, a student at DePaul University. "The freedom to attend private colleges and universities is a right, not a privilege, and should not be determined by a

student's financial status."

SPCU's main priorities will be to support actively an increase in the Illinois State Scholarship Commission's maximum award, the initiation of a tuition differential program, and the development of reciprocal financial aid programs for out-of-state students.

The actual cost of educating students in the private and public sector is essentially the same, emphasizes Ms. Sylvester. The dif-

ference lies in who pays for it and in what proportion. Were the 130,000 students in private institutions being educated in the state's public institutions, the additional cost to taxpayers would amount to more than \$300 million.

SPCU hopes to mobilize students in these private institutions and to make their needs known to the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the Illinois General Assembly and the people of the state.

# Visual Festival begins Saturday

A virtual barrage of events and happenings at Columbia, will be kicked off with the beginning of the Visual Arts Festival, Saturday, April 26.

The showing begins at the new Columbia College Gallery, 469 E. Ohio, at 4:00 p.m. and will culminate at the Arts Club of Chicago, 109 E.

Ohio, at 7:30 P.M. Approximately 150 invited guests will be in attendance.

Three Columbia departments will be featured in the festival. They are, Arts/Graphics, Film and the Photo departments.

The festival will begin with a preview of the new Columbia College Gallery, where the Chicago Faculty Show will be presented. (The new gallery, which will be the largest non-profit sales gallery in Chicago, officially opens on May 2.) The photographic talents of seventeen faculty members from the Art Institute of Chicago, University of Illinois Chicago Circle Campus and Columbia College will be presented. John Mulvany, chairperson of Columbia's Photo Department is coordinating the exhibit.

Concurrently, the Visual Arts Festival will unveil the Art/Graphics Exhibit. Assistant Chairman of the Art/Graphics Department, Jack Hagman said, "Representative student pieces from all of the Art/Graphics classes would be on display. This includes, jewelry, weaving, limited edition prints, ceramics, paintings and drawings which would be shown at the Arts Students Gallery."

Jack Hagman and Lynn Hammond will be present to explain the processes and philosophies behind the development of the students' works. Art/Graphics Department Chairman, Barry Burlison, who co-ordinated the project, will be away on a field trip.

Featured event at the Arts Club, will be the Hugo award winning film, "Jack Wallace: Portrait of a Chicago Actor." The half hour documentary, was produced by Columbia students. It captured honors in the student film category at the 1974 Chicago In-

ternational Film Festival.

Tony Loeb, chairperson of the film department, along with Mulvany, Hagman and Hammond, will be present to discuss the ways Columbia motivates and educates its' student

population. Harry Bouras, who has been with the Columbia faculty for a number of years, will address the crowd.

The new exhibits will be open to the public thru the first of June.

## Sherman's hit

After six attempts this past winter, unknown assailants succeeded in breaking into the Sherman Restaurant at 473 East Ohio Street over the weekend of April 19-20.

"It probably happened Sunday night because someone told me they were here Sunday morning and the door was locked," Sophie Sherman said. She continued, "The police went by and saw the door opened at 4:00 on Monday morning."

The thieves took all of the cigarettes and broke the cigarette rack, and they took most of the candy and cough-drops. \$8.00 in pennies and extra pieces of silverware sitting on the front desk were stolen. Ma takes the bulk of the money and some of the equipment home over the weekend. "They never got past here," she said, indicating the first table in the restaurant.

The robber, or robbers, also ruined some stationary and shoes left over the weekend by getting blood all over them. Ma Sherman said that they probably got cut on the cigarette rack or on the front door.

Two years ago, Sherman Restaurant was robbed. Unlike this time, nothing was ruined. Now, the front door and the cigarette rack will have to be replaced.

## Senate petitions board

The Student Senate of Columbia has petitioned the Board of Trustees to reinstate the two student seats on the Board. This action followed the Student Senate meeting on April 10. Two student seats have not been filled since the Spring Senester, 1972. A student election in the Spring, 1974, failed to produce the required number of votes for the election of student Board members.

The Senate, in their letter to the Board members, also requested "that an additional two seats be created, thus allowing the students an equal number of Board votes the faculty now has."

The Seante asked the Board to consider the petition and make a decision by the open Board meeting on April 24.

## Local tuition trends

The C.C. Writer has obtained a list of full time tuition rates for 1974 and 1975, from 34 independent Illinois colleges and Universities. 32 of the schools have already announced their 1975 rates.

Of the 32, 38 have opted for hikes in their full time tuitions, four have announced they will not increase tuition, and nary a one has lowered their rates.

Average tuition for the 32 colleges in 1974 is \$2338. Next fall the figure will rise 8.2% to \$2531. Biggest hike was at George Williams which is going from \$2196 to \$2628, an annual increase of \$432.

## K.C. treasure trip

Five to ten openings exist for a private showing of archeological finds of the People's Republic of China.

Barry Burlison, chairperson of the Art/Graphics Department has organized the two day expedition that begins Saturday morning, April 26. Highlight of the trip will be an exclusive private showing of the Chinese archaeological treasures for the Columbia entourage.

The exhibit consists of 385 choice objects of archaeological and artistic treasure, all excavated in China within the last 25 years. They mark the course of Chinese material civilization from 600,000 years ago, up until the 14th century.

The exhibit has drawn record crowds in London, Paris, Vienna, Stockholm, Toronto and Washington. The exhibit will return to China after the Kansas City showing.

The total cost of the trip is \$26. That includes round trip transportation and hotel accomodations. Burlison said the reason for the low price is, "that the school and friends of the school, are paying half the cost of the bus trip." He added that the group will return to Chicago on Sunday evening, April 27.

Interested parties should leave their names and telephone numbers in the Visual Arts office, or contact Barry Burlison in the Art/Graphics Department.

College	Tuition Rate	
	1974	1975
Augustana	\$2055	\$2310
Aurora	2100	2150
Barat	1800	1950
Bradley	2200	2400
Columbia	1740	
DePaul University	1995	2130
Elmhurst	2480	2630
Eureka	1845	2000
George Williams	2196	2628
Illinois Inst.		
of Technology	2500	2500
Illinois Wesleyan	2770	2970
Judson	2400	2475
Knox	3141	3270
Lake Forest	3150	3450
Lewis University	1760	1910
Loyola	2090	2100
MacMurray	2565	2720
McKendree	1900	2240
Millikin	2550	2700
Monmouth	2725	2781
Mundelein	1900	2070
National College		
of Education	2700	2700
North Central	2400	2550
North Park	2195	2385
Northwestern University	3480	3810
Principia	2910	3196
Rockford	2100	2200
Rosevelt	2096	
Rosary College	1900	2150
St. Xavier	2080	2080
School of Art Institute	2100	2340
Shimer College	2300	2300
University of Chicago	3000	3210
Wheaton College	2241	2490